



**Supplementary Figure 1.** Use of biologics by year among patients with IBD, 1997–2009. Biologics defined as infliximab, adalimumab, or certolizumab pegol. Data from IMS Health, LifeLink Health Plan Claims Database, from 1997 to 2009. (NOTE. The first biologic prescription occurred in 1999).

**Supplementary Table 1.** Association of Persistent Immunosuppressive Medication Combinations With NMSC Among Patients With IBD with  $\geq 1$  Year of Follow-up

Medication <sup>a</sup>	NMSC cases (n = 1895), n (%)	Controls (n = 8914), n (%)	OR (95% CI) <sup>b</sup>
No immunosuppressant	1587 (83.8)	8290 (93.0)	Referent
Any thiopurine alone	265 (14.0)	484 (5.4)	2.72 (2.27–3.26)
Any biologic alone	74 (3.9)	181 (2.0)	1.63 (1.12–2.36)
Combined thiopurine and biologic	31 (1.6)	40 (0.5)	3.89 (2.33–6.46)

NOTE. Matched characteristics include age (within 2 years), sex, IBD subtype, and health plan region. Data from IMS Health, LifeLink Health Plan Claims Database, from 1997 to 2009.

<sup>a</sup>Persistent medication use defined as use for  $\geq 1$  year before the diagnosis of NMSC or index date. Only those with  $\geq 1$  year of exposure time before NMSC or index date were included in analyses of persistent medication use.

<sup>b</sup>ORs and 95% CI by conditional logistic regression adjusting for utilization and comorbidities.